

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Applicant originally submitted Claims 1-30 in the application. In a previous response, the Applicant amended Claims 1, 8 and 22 with subject matter included in the original specification. In the present response, the Applicant has not amended, canceled or added any claims. Accordingly, Claims 1-30 are currently pending in the application.

I. Rejection of Claims 1-2, 4-5, 8-9, 11-12, 22-23, 25-26 and 29 under 35 U.S.C. §102

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-2, 4-5, 8-9, 11-12, 22-23, 25-26 and 29 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,412,695 to Murata. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Murata provides frequency offset removal that can remove frequency offset at error levels exceeding half an angle of a phase determination plane. (See column 1, lines 59-63.) Murata discloses a modem demodulating part having an A/D converter that receives a signal and processes the received signal. The modem demodulating part includes a frequency offset computing part and an offset renewal part. The frequency offset computing part computes a second frequency offset value that the offset renewal part compares to a first offset value. Using the second frequency offset value, the offset renewal part forcibly initializes the first frequency offset value. (See column 4, line 17, to column 5, line 6, and Figure 3.)

The Applicant does not find where Murata discloses the received signal contains first and second points located at first and second angles as recited in independent Claims 1, 8 and 22. On the contrary, Murata discloses receiving a signal and converting the signal into a vector signal with real and imaginary components. (See column 4, lines 25-29 and Figure 3.) The Applicant, therefore,

respectfully requests the Examiner to indicate where Murata discloses receiving a signal containing first and second points located at first and second angles if the Examiner disagrees.

Murata also does not teach determining one of the first and second angles of the first and second points of the signal is an offset angle by which the signal has been rotated as recited in independent Claims 1, 8 and 22. The Examiner asserts the first and second offset values are the first and second angles recited in the present independent claims. (*See Examiner's Action*, page 3 referring to column 4, line 68, to column 5, line 4 of Murata.) As stated above, however, the Applicants do not even find where Murata discloses receiving a signal containing first and second points located at first and second angles. Additionally, while Murata discloses computing a first and second offset value of the signal (*see* column 4, line 63, to column 5, line 4), Murata does not disclose determining if one of the first and second frequency offset values is an offset angle by which the received signal has been rotated. On the contrary, Murata teaches both of the offset values are offset angles and calculates the first offset value and then, independently from the first calculation, calculates the second offset value. (*See* column 4, lines 65-67.) Thus, Murata teaches calculating offset angles but not determining if one of two angles is an offset angle wherein a signal has been rotated. Murata, therefore, fails to teach determining one of first and second angles of first and second points of a signal is an offset angle by which the signal has been rotated as recited in independent Claims 1, 8 and 22.

Thus, for at least the above reasons, Murata fails to teach each element of independent Claims 1, 8 and 22 and each element of Claims dependent thereon. Murata, therefore, fails to anticipate Claims 1-2, 4-5, 8-9, 11-12, 22-23, 25-26 and 29 and does not support the §102(b)

rejection. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the rejection and allow issuance of Claims 1-2, 4-5, 8-9, 11-12, 22-23, 25-26 and 29.

II. Rejection of Claims 3, 6-7, 10, 13-14, 24 and 27-28 under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Examiner has rejected dependent Claims 3, 6-7, 10, 13-14, 24 and 27-28 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Murata in further view of: U.S. Patent No. 5,790,594 to Peng for Claims 3, 10 and 24; and U.S. Patent No. 6,426,946 to Takagi, *et al.*, for Claims 6-7, 13-14 and 27-28. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

As discussed above, Murata does not teach each element of independent Claims 1, 8 and 22. Additionally, Murata does not suggest each element of independent Claims 1, 8 and 22 since Murata does not even disclose receiving a signal containing first and second points located at first and second angles. Furthermore, Murata teaches calculating values of known offset angles instead of determining if one of two angles is an offset angle by which a signal has been rotated. Neither Peng nor Takagi have been cited to cure the above deficiency of Murata. Instead, each of these references have been cited to teach the subject matter of the above designated dependent claims. The cited combinations, therefore, of Murata with either Peng or Takagi do not provide a *prima facie* case of obviousness of independent Claims 1, 8 and 22 and Claims dependent thereon. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the §103(a) rejection and allow issuance of dependent Claims 3, 6-7, 10, 13-14, 24 and 27-28.

III. Rejection of Claims 15-16 and 18-19 under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Examiner has rejected Claims 15-16 and 18-19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,848,346 to Takashiro in view of Murata. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Takashiro relates to an image forming apparatus and, more particularly, relates to an image forming apparatus having multiple functions, such as, facsimile, copier and printer. (See column 1, lines 9-18.) Takashiro has been cited to teach a facsimile machine. (See Examiner's Action, pages 6-7.) The Examiner recognizes that Takashiro does not teach or suggest angle determination circuitry that determines one of first and second angles of first and second points of a signal is an offset angle by which the signal has been rotated as recited in independent Claim 15. To cure this deficiency, the Examiner cites Murata. (See Examiner's Action, pages 6-7.) As discussed above regarding independent Claims 1, 8 and 22, Murata does not teach or suggest determining one of first and second angles of first and second points of a signal is an offset angle by which the signal has been rotated. Thus, the cited combination of Takashiro and Murata does not provide a *prima facie* case of obviousness of independent Claim 15 and Claims 16 and 18-19 which depend thereon. As such, the cited combination of Takashiro and Murata does not render Claims 15-16 and 18-19 unpatentable. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the §103(a) rejection and allow issuance of Claims 15-16 and 18-19.

IV. Rejection of Claims 17 and 20-21 under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Examiner has rejected dependent Claims 17 and 20-21 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Takashiro in view of Murata and in further view of Peng for Claim 17 and in further view of Takagi for Claims 20-21. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

As discussed above, the cited combination of Takashiro and Murata does not teach or suggest each element of independent Claim 15. Neither Peng nor Takagi have been cited to cure the above deficiency of Takashiro and Murata. Instead, each of these references have been cited to teach the subject matter of the above designated dependent claims. (See Examiner's Action, pages 8-10.) The cited combinations, therefore, of Takashiro and Murata with either Peng or Takagi do not provide a *prima facie* case of obviousness of independent Claim 15 and Claims 17 and 20-21 which depend thereon. As such, the cited combinations do not render Claims 17 and 20-21 unpatentable. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the §103(a) rejection and allow issuance of Claims 17 and 20-21.

V. Rejection of Claim 30 under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Examiner has rejected dependent Claim 30 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Murata in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,462,108 to Miller. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

As discussed above, Murata does not teach or suggest each element of independent Claim 22. Miller has not been cited to cure the above deficiency of Murata. Instead, Miller has been cited to teach the subject matter of dependent Claim 30. (See Examiner's Action, pages 10-11.) The cited combinations, therefore, of Murata and Miller do not provide a *prima facie* case of obviousness of

independent Claim 22 and Claim 30 which depends thereon. As such, the cited combination of Murata and Miller does not render Claim 30 unpatentable. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the §103(a) rejection and allow issuance of Claim 30.

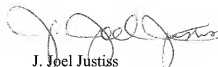
VI. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicant now sees all of the Claims currently pending in this application to be in condition for allowance and therefore earnestly solicits a Notice of Allowance for Claims 1-30.

The Applicant requests the Examiner to telephone the undersigned attorney of record at (972) 480-8800 if such would further or expedite the prosecution of the present application. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees, credits or overpayments to Deposit Account 08-2395.

Respectfully submitted,

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